AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 7, 1999

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 3, 1999

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 12, 1999

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 2, 1999

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 27, 1999

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 6, 1999

SENATE BILL

No. 460

Introduced by Senator Hayden

February 17, 1999

An act to amend Sections 2671, 2675, 2675.5, and 2679 of, and to add Sections 1174.2, 2671.5, 2673.1, 2674.3, and 2679.1 to, the Labor Code, relating to employers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 460, as amended, Hayden. Employee wages.

Existing law requires employers to keep payroll records showing the hours worked and the wages paid to employees and to provide itemized statements to employees at the time of payment of wages.

This bill would create a rebuttable presumption in an action for the nonpayment of wages that if an employer fails to keep required payroll records or fails to provide required wage deduction statements, an employee's claim of hours worked would be valid.

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Existing law requires persons carrying out garment manufacturing to register with the Labor Commissioner and to pay specified registration fees.

This bill would require that apparel procured by the state for its use be produced by registered contractors registered manufacturers if it is manufactured in California. The bill would require the commissioner to convene a task force to determine if any public funds are expended for procurement or purchase of textiles or apparel used by state or local government that are produced in sweatshops, as defined, and would require a report to the Legislature on or before September 1, 2000. The bill would require a person to register with the commissioner if the person sells or purchases for resale finished wearing apparel carrying a specified private label or if the seller or purchaser requires or provides the specifications for manufacturing or design of the wearing apparel. The bill would increase the initial registration fee from \$150 to \$300 and would increase the renewal registration fee from \$100 to \$200, unless the commissioner requires a higher fee. The bill would require the commissioner to determine the level of resources needed for enforcement of laws in the garment industry and would authorize the commissioner to adopt a fee schedule for the years 2000 to 2003, inclusive, with a minimum fee of \$300 and a maximum fee of \$2,500.

Existing law authorizes the commissioner to require a person registering as a garment manufacturer to post a surety bond not exceeding \$5,000 if the person has been cited and penalized during the preceding 3 years.

This bill would instead require the commissioner to require a surety bond of \$7,500, except that a surety bond of \$10,000 would be required if the person has one or more federal or state labor law violations and a surety bond of \$20,000 would be required if the person has multiple violations, as defined, except that any person engaged in garment manufacturing and registered with the commissioner as of January 1, 2000, would be exempt from the surety bond requirement, as specified. The bill would authorize the commissioner to exempt an employer from the surety bond requirement under specified conditions.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 1174.2 is added to the Labor 1 Code, to read:
- 3 1174.2. In any action brought for the nonpayment of wages, there is a rebuttable presumption affecting the 5 burden of proof that an employee's claim of hours worked 6 is valid if the employer fails to keep accurate and contemporaneous records pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 1174 or Section 2673 or fails to provide itemized wage deduction statements pursuant to Section 226.
- SEC. 2. Section 2671 of the Labor Code is amended to 10 11 read:
- 12 2671. As used in this part:

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- (a) "Person" individual, means any partnership, 14 corporation, limited liability company, or association, and includes, but is not limited to, textile producers engaged garment manufacturing, employers, manufacturers. 16 in jobbers, wholesalers, contractors, and subcontractors.
- "Person" include does not any person 19 manufactures garments by himself or herself, without the 20 assistance of a contractor, employee, or others; any person who engages solely in that part of the business engaged 22 solely in cleaning, alteration, or tailoring; any person who engages in the activities herein regulated as an employee with wages as his or her sole compensation; or any person as provided by regulation.
- (b) "Garment manufacturing" means sewing, cutting, 27 making, processing, repairing, finishing, assembling, or otherwise preparing any garment or any article of 29 wearing apparel or accessories designed or intended to be 30 worn by any individual, including, but not limited to, 31 clothing, hats, gloves, handbags, hosiery, ties, scarfs, and 32 belts, for sale or resale by any person or any persons 33 contracting to have the above operations performed. 34 Garment manufacturing includes the sale or purchase for 35 resale of any finished wearing apparel carrying a private

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label, owned in whole or part, or licensed to the seller or purchaser, or where the specifications for 3 manufacturing or design of the wearing apparel are required or provided by the seller or the purchaser.

- (c) "Commissioner" means the Labor Commissioner.
- (d) "Sweatshop" means a factory operation that violates more than one federal or state labor law, including, but not limited to, laws governing the minimum wage and overtime, child labor, industrial homework. occupational safety and health, 10 compensation, or industry registration.
- 12 SEC. 3. Section 2671.5 is added to the Labor Code, to 13 read:
- 2671.5. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that 15 California set an example in the elimination of sweatshops 16 through its public policies, including state procurement policies. The state's goal should be to avoid purchasing, contracting 18 leasing, renting, for. taking produced 19 consignment services goods or 20 sweatshop conditions.
- (b) Any apparel procured by the state for its own use 22 or that of its employees, and that is manufactured in 23 California, shall be required to be produced by registered 24 contractors and registered manufacturers. The state may 25 not procure apparel for its own use, or that of its employees, that is manufactured within California by unregistered contractors or unregistered manufacturers.
- (c) The commissioner shall convene a broad-based 29 task force to determine whether any public funds are expended for the procurement or purchase of textiles, apparel, or other products used by state or local government that are produced in sweatshops 33 California or elsewhere.
- 34 (d) The task force shall be composed of procurement 35 officials of state and local agencies and advocates and 36 experts on the issue of sweatshop labor.
- consideration, force's (e) Based on the task the 38 commissioner shall determine whether bidders on state contracts should make specific disclosures of subcontractors and sites, and make commitments to

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sweatshop conditions eliminate in their workplaces regardless of the place of manufacturing, whether in California or elsewhere.

- (f) The commissioner shall report the findings of the 5 task force to the Legislature no later than September 1, 2000, and make a preliminary report no later than May 1, 2000.
- SEC. 4. Section 2673.1 is added to the Labor Code, to 8 9 read:
- 2673.1. (a) Thousands of California workers continue 10 to work in sweatshop conditions where violations of labor and health and safety laws are rampant, and enforcement 12 13 of the law has been minimal.

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- (b) Many of these workers are from families of undocumented immigrants who lack many protections of a democratic society.
- (c) The underclass culture perpetuated 18 conditions creates immense social costs for health care. other social services, and law enforcement.
- (d) The existence of sweatshops creates an 21 competitive advantage over small businesses that obey existing labor and health and safety laws.
- (e) The existence of sweatshops in an affluent society 24 is unjust and immoral and a blight on the broader quality 25 of life.
- (f) Improved working conditions for low-wage lead 27 workers in sweatshops would economic to 28 betterment for their families, greater consumer spending in the inner city, and a greater atmosphere of hope rather than despair.
- 31 SEC. 5. Section 2674.3 is added to the Labor Code, to 32 read:
- 33 2674.3. (a) On or before March 1, 2000, the 34 commissioner shall determine an adequate level of 35 resources needed for vigorous enforcement in the 36 California garment industry of federal and state labor 37 laws governing the minimum wage and overtime, child
- 38 labor, occupational safety and health, workers'
- compensation, and industry registration, and for handling

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claims filed under the wage guarantee pursuant to Section 2679.2 in a timely manner.

(b) For years 2000 to 2003, inclusive, the commissioner may adopt a schedule for the registration fee to meet the 5 amount of resources determined in subdivision (a). The 6 fee schedule shall be a sliding scale based on annual gross volume of business of the person engaged in garment manufacturing. The minimum fee shall be no less than three hundred dollars (\$300) and the maximum fee shall 10 be no more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

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SEC. 5. Section 2675 of the Labor Code is amended to 14 read:

2675. (a) For purposes of enforcing this part and 15 16 Sections 204, 209, 212, 221, 222, 222.5, 223, 226, 227, and 17 227.5, Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 300) and 18 Article 2 (commencing with Section 400) of Chapter 3 of 19 Part 1 of this division, Sections 1195.5, 1197, 1197.5, and 20 1198, Division 4 (commencing with Section 3200), and 21 Division 4.7 (commencing with Section 6200), every 22 person engaged in the business of garment 23 manufacturing shall register with the commissioner.

The commissioner shall not permit any person to 25 register, nor shall the commissioner allow any person to renew registration, until all the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The person has executed a written application therefor in a form prescribed by the commissioner, subscribed and sworn by the person, and containing:
- (A) A statement by the person of all facts required by the commissioner concerning the applicant's character, competency, responsibility, and the manner and method by which the person proposes to engage in the business of garment manufacturing if the registration is issued.
- (B) The names and addresses of all persons, except 36 37 bona fide employees on stated salaries, financially 38 interested, either as partners, associates, or profit sharers, in the proposed business of garment manufacturing together with the amount of their respective interests,

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except that in the case of a publicly traded corporation a listing of principal officers shall suffice.

- (2) The commissioner, after investigation, is satisfied as to the character, competency, and responsibility of the person.
- (3) The person has deposited with the commissioner a surety bond in the following amount:
- (A) A seven thousand five hundred dollar (\$7,500) wage bond, except as provided under subparagraph (B), (C), (D), or (E).
- (B) A ten thousand dollar (\$10,000) wage bond if the person has violated one or more federal or state labor laws governing the minimum wage and overtime, child labor, occupational safety and health, workers' compensation, or industry registration, or has been subject to one final judgment for failure to pay wages that are due to his or her employees.
- (C) A twenty thousand dollar (\$20,000) wage bond if the person has multiple violations of federal or state labor laws governing the minimum wage and overtime, child labor, occupational safety and health, workers' compensation, or industry registration, or has been subject to more than one final judgment for unpaid wages in a three-year period. "Multiple violations," as used in this subparagraph, means one or more violations for three consecutive years or three or more violations in a three-year period.
- (D) Any person engaged in garment manufacturing and registered with the commissioner as of January 1, 2000, who has complied with all applicable federal and state labor laws, including, but not limited to, laws governing the minimum wage and overtime, child labor, occupational health and safety, workers' compensation, and industry registration, is exempt from the surety bond requirement pursuant to this subdivision.
- (E) The commissioner may exempt an employer from the surety bond requirement of this paragraph if no wage and hour violation has been filed against the employer within the prior five years and no final judgment has been

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rendered against the employer relating to improper payment of wages within the prior five years.

- (F) The bond shall be payable to the people of California and shall be for the benefit of any employee of a registrant damaged by the registrant's failure to pay wages and fringe benefits, or for the benefit of any employee of a registrant damaged by a violation of Section 2677.5. If the initial bond under this paragraph is exhausted, an additional bond shall be required in the same amount.
- (3) In the case of a person who has been cited and penalized within the prior three years under this part, the 13 person has deposited or has on file a surety bond in the 14 sum and form that the commissioner deems sufficient and 15 adequate to insure future compliance, not to exceed five 16 thousand dollars (\$5,000). The bond shall be payable to the people of California and shall be for the benefit of any 18 employee of a registrant damaged by the registrant's failure to pay wages and fringe benefits, or for the benefit 20 of any employee of a registrant damaged by a violation of Section 2677.5.
- (4) The person has documented that a current 23 workers' compensation insurance policy is in effect for the employees of the person seeking registration.
 - Unless the commissioner (5) requires registration fee pursuant to Section 2674.3, the person has paid an initial registration fee to the commissioner not to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300), or in the case of renewal of registration, a fee not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200).
- (b) At the time a certificate of registration is originally 32 issued or renewed, the commissioner shall provide related and supplemental information regarding business administration and applicable labor laws. This related and supplemental information, as much as reasonably possible, shall be provided in the primary language of the garment manufacturer. The information shall include all 38 subject matter on which persons seeking registration are examined pursuant to subdivision (c), and shall

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available to persons seeking registration prior to taking 2 this examination.

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- (c) Effective January 1, 1991, persons registration under this section for the first time, and persons seeking to renew their registration pursuant to subdivision (f), shall comply with all of the following requirements:
- (1) Demonstrate, by an oral or written examination, or both, knowledge of the pertinent laws and administrative regulations concerning garment manufacturing commissioner deems necessary for the safety and protection of garment workers.
- (2) Demonstrate, by an oral or written examination, or 14 both, knowledge of state laws and regulations relating to occupational safety and health which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (A) Section 3203 of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (Injury Prevention Program).
 - (B) Section 3220 of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (Emergency Action Plan).
 - (C) Section 3221 of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (Fire Prevention Plan).
- (D) Section 6151 of Title 8 of the California Code of 24 Regulations which provides for the placement, use, maintenance, and testing of portable fire extinguishers provided for the use of employees.
 - (3) Sign a statement which provides that he or she shall do all of the following:
 - (A) Comply with those regulations specified paragraph (2) which establish minimum standards for securing safety in all places of employment.
- 32 (B) Ensure that all employees are made aware of the 33 existence of these regulations and any other applicable 34 laws and are instructed in how to implement the Injury 35 Prevention Program, Emergency Action Plan, and Fire 36 Prevention Plan, specified in paragraph (2), in 37 workplace.
- (C) Ensure that all employees are instructed in the use 38 39 of portable fire extinguishers.

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(D) Post the Injury Prevention Program, Emergency Action Plan, and Fire Prevention Plan, specified in paragraph (2), in a prominent location in the workplace.

- (d) The Division of Occupational Safety and Health shall assist the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in developing the examination which shall include, but not be limited to, the state's occupational safety and health laws specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).
- (e) The commissioner shall charge a fee to persons 10 taking the examinations required by subdivision sufficient to pay which is for costs incurred 12 administering the examinations.
- (f) A person seeking renewal of registration shall be 14 required to take both of the examinations, and sign the 15 statement, specified in subdivision (c). However, once a 16 renewal of registration has been granted based on these examinations, subsequent examinations shall only 18 required at the discretion of the commissioner if, in the preceding year, the registrant has been found to be in 20 violation of subdivision (a) or any of the sections 21 enumerated in that subdivision.
- (g) Proof of registration shall be by an official Division 23 of Labor Standards Enforcement registration form. 24 Every person, as set forth in Section 2671, shall post the 25 registration form where it may be read by employees during the workday.
- (h) At least 90 days prior to the expiration of each 28 registrant's registration, the Labor Commissioner shall mail a renewal notice to the last known address of the 30 registrant. The notice shall include all necessary application forms and complete instructions 32 registration renewal. However, omission of the Labor Commissioner to provide notice in accordance with this 34 subdivision shall not excuse a registrant from making timely application for renewal of registration, shall not be 36 a defense in any action or proceeding involving failure to renew registration, and shall not subject the Labor Commissioner to any legal liability under this section.

39 SEC. 7. **— 11 — SB 460**

SEC. 6. Section 2675.5 of the Labor Code is amended 1 2 to read:

- 3 2675.5. (a) The commissioner shall deposit seventy-five dollars (\$75) of each registrant's annual 5 registration fee, required pursuant to paragraph (5) of 6 subdivision (a) of Section 2675, into one separate account. Funds from the separate account shall be disbursed by the commissioner only to persons determined commissioner to have been damaged by the failure to pay 10 wages and benefits by a person who is required to register 11 under this chapter. Any disbursed funds subsequently 12 recovered by the commissioner shall be returned to the 13 separate account.
- (b) The remainder of each registrant's annual 15 registration fee not deposited into the special account 16 pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be applied to costs incurred by the commissioner in administering Section 2675 and this section.

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- SEC. 7. Section 2679 of the Labor Code is amended to 21 read:
- 2679. (a) The commissioner, in addition to any civil 23 penalty imposed pursuant to Section 2678, may require that as a condition of continued registration, the employer deposit with him or her within 10 days a bond 26 to ensure payment of wages and benefits in the sum and form as the commissioner may deem sufficient and adequate in the circumstances but not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). The bond shall be payable to 30 the commissioner and shall provide that the employer shall pay his or her employees in accordance with Section 32 2675. In lieu of the deposit of a bond, the commissioner, 33 in his or her discretion, may accept other evidence of 34 financial security sufficient to guarantee payment of 35 wages to affected employees.
- (b) The commissioner, in addition to any civil penalty 37 imposed, shall require a bond as set forth in subdivision 38 (a) upon any second or subsequent violation within any two-year period. The commissioner may revoke the registration of any person for any period ranging from 30

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- 1 days to one year upon a third or subsequent violation within any two-year period and may confiscate any 3 garment or wearing apparel, assembled or partially 4 assembled, if the violation relates to minimum wages, 5 child labor, or maximum hours of labor. If the 6 commissioner does exercise the authority to confiscate third or subsequent violation, such a commissioner shall notify persons for whom assembly is performed and shall provide for the return of the 10 garment owner's confiscated garments or 11 apparel upon the assumption and satisfaction of liability 12 for the violation. 13
 - SEC. 9.
- 14 SEC. 8. Section 2679.1 is added to the Labor Code, to 15 read:
- 16 2679.1. It is the intent of the Legislature to assure 17 garment workers full payment of back wages owed them 18 for work performed. Additionally, the Legislature affirms 19 the right of garment workers to bring civil actions for 20 back wages.